

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

DENNIS MCCABE,)	3:09-cv-00244-LRH-WGC
)	
Plaintiff,)	<u>MINUTES OF THE COURT</u>
)	
vs.)	July 24, 2013
)	
JIM GIBBONS, et. al.)	
)	
Defendants.)	
_____)	

PRESENT: THE HONORABLE WILLIAM G. COBB, U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE

DEPUTY CLERK: KATIE OGDEN REPORTER: NONE APPEARING

COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF(S): NONE APPEARING

COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT(S): NONE APPEARING

MINUTE ORDER IN CHAMBERS:

Before the court are two motions filed by Defendants: (1) Motion to File Brief in Excess of Thirty (30) Pages (Doc. # 128); and (2) Motion to Seal Exhibits D, E and I [Medical Records] in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment and Plaintiff's Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment (Doc. # 129). Plaintiff did not oppose either motion.

First, with good cause appearing, Defendants' Motion to File Brief in Excess of Thirty (30) Pages (Doc. # 128) is **GRANTED**.

Second, the court will consider Defendants' request to file Exhibits D, E, and I, filed in support of their motion for summary judgment and their opposition to Plaintiff's motion for summary judgment (Doc. # 129).

"Historically, courts have recognized a general right to inspect and copy public records and documents, including judicial records and documents." *See Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1178 (9th Cir. 2006) (internal quotation marks and citation omitted). Documents that have been traditionally kept secret, including grand jury transcripts and warrant materials in a pre-indictment investigation, come within an exception to the general right of public access. *See id.* Otherwise, "a strong presumption in favor of access is the starting point." *Id.* (internal quotation marks and citation omitted).

By: /s/
Deputy Clerk